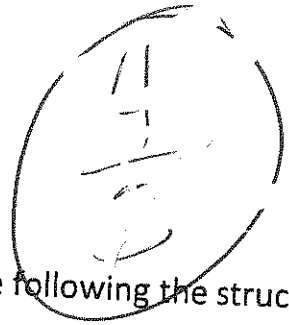


Research Log # 3

A summary is a condensed version of someone else's work. Your summary should focus on factual information from the original document. Summarizing requires you to comprehend, analyze, synthesize, and evaluate information. Guidelines to Writing a Summary:

- ☐ In the first sentence, tell the **main idea** of the reading.
- ☐ Include article **title** and **author**.
- ☐ Include **important information** such as names, dates, etc.
- ☐ Do not include examples unless necessary for understanding
- ☐ Write clear sentences
- ☐ **Structure** your summary in a **logical way** (preferably the same as the reading).
- ☐ Tie your ideas together in a **concluding sentence**.



STEP 1 Summarize: In the box below, write a summary of the article following the structure given above.

The purpose of this reading is to bring to light both the positive and the negative aspects of stem cell research on human embryos. This entry, "Ethics of Stem Cell Research" seeks to explain the reasons for people opposing it, and in return argue the positive aspects of research. To argue the ethics of destroying human embryos for research, one must first know the definition of human. The first question asked is "When does a human being begin to exist?" Some people argue that an embryo is not human until around days 14-15 because the zygote still has the chance to split, meaning that the zygote could turn out to be a twin or triplet. This means that an embryo is not human until after it is past the time when it can still split. Another problem people have is that the embryo has the right to live, this issue is addressed under heading 1.2 "The moral status of human embryos". The supporters rebuttal to this argument may be something like asking the question "what exactly makes something human?" They might also argue that the therapeutic possibilities far outweigh the value of the human embryo.

Good

STEP 2 Respond: In your own opinion, write your reaction or response to the article using a suggestion below.

- Explain how the article **relates** to your research
- Tell how this article is **important**.
- Discuss the **questions** this article raises about your topic
- **Quote** a line and then respond to it
- Discuss how you **felt** about the article
- Talk about the ideas you **didn't understand**
- Talk about the ideas you **did or did not agree** with and why

This article relates to my research, because it covers the main idea of my paper, and also gave me ideas for sub topics. This article is important because it outlines a few different ethical arguments and leaves you with more knowledge than when you came. This article asks the reader what exactly ~~are~~ the ethics in this field comprised of, and can they change depending upon the occasion. "It is morally impermissible to intentionally kill innocent human beings; the human embryo is an innocent human being; therefore it is morally impermissible to intentionally kill the human embryo." Even if that argument were solid, the majority of researchers who research HESC are not the ones who obtain the cells in the first place. I think that the article was very informative both against and for Embryonic Stem Cell Research.

Genre: Reference, Book, Encyclopedia, Anthology, Newspaper, Magazine, Journal, Interview, Film, Cartoon, Lecture, Speech, Radio, Television, Website document

Author(s)

Title (Book, Newspaper, Magazine)

Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy (winter 2008 Edition)

Title of Article:

Ethics of Stem Cell Research

Publication Date:

Fri, Apr 25, 2008

Publisher:

Place of Publisher:

Volume:

Number:

Edition:

Page Number:

STEP 3 Connect: Write 4-5 sentences explaining how this article could potentially connect to the argument you will be writing.

- ☐ Think about your claim. Will this article support your claim or offer you the counter-claim (opposing argument)?
- ☐ Does it include any compelling statistics, quotes, or facts that might help your argument?
- ☐ If it does not connect, explain what information you were hoping to find in this reading.

This article could help support my claim and also in some places the rebuttal to it. It does not include very many facts or statistics as it was published in an encyclopedia of philosophy, so it was more structured around thinking.

STEP 4 Capture: the two most important ideas of the article.

"According to one view, the cells that comprise the early embryo are a bundle of homogeneous cells that exist in the same membrane but do not form a human organism because the cells do not function in a coordinated way to regulate and preserve a single life. (Smith & Brogaard 2003, McMahon 2002)."

An embryo has potential to become a reasoning individual. "But an entity's having this potential does not logically entail that it has the same status as beings that have realized some of all of their potential (Feinberg 1986)."

